THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

MILLENNIAL STAR.

[ESTABLISHED 1840.]

"*Remember the former things of old: for I am God, and there is none else: I am God and there is none like me, declaring the end from the beginning and from ancient times the things that are not yet done saying, my counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure.*"—ISAIAH 46: 9-10.

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PRESIDENT LYMAN'S TRAVELS.

PRESIDENT SCHULTHESS TAKES A RETROSPECTIVE GLANCE AT THE RECENT CONFERENCES—THE WORK IN DENMARK.

PRESIDENT ARNOLD H. SCHULTHESS of the German Mission, sends us the following heartfelt retrospect of the travels of President Lyman in that section:

"Conferences are over! It has been a time that will never be forgotten by the Elders, Saints and their many friends in the German Mission. Early last Spring, when the announcement was made that Francis M. Lyman was appointed to preside over the European Mission, our Elders and Saints commenced to cherish a hope to have the honor of seeing him, one of the Apostles of the Lord, at least on a short visit within the borders of our great Empire, and this hope has come to a full realization.

On June 13th, Apostle Lyman and his wife, Rhoda A. Lyman, arrived safely in Rotterdam, where conference was held on the 14th and 16th. According to appointment with President Lyman, I also had the honor of being present, and President Sylvester Q. Cannon of the Netherlands Mission gave all a warm and friendly reception. The good meetings held there at conference, the interesting Priesthood meeting with the energetic Elders of that mission, the valuable instructions from President Lyman, made one feel well paid for going there. It was there that Apostle Lyman gave us the welcome news that he would also visit the Swiss and German Missions. A route was chosen at once and appointments made for this

promising conference tour. Preparations were made in various branches and conferences for public and sacramental meetings, and to give our beloved Apostle a warm reception. According to appointment, meetings were held in the Swiss Mission on July 5th, 7th, 9th and 14th, of which a report has already been given. In the Swiss Mission David L. McDonald presides, who gave all his visitors a very warm reception in his usual hospitable style.

"From there our party, consisting of Apostle Francis M. Lyman and wife, President Sylvester Q. Cannon, myself and Sisters Emma L. Gates and Clara Cluff, continued our journey into Germany. Here I desire to say that it gave us much pleasure to have Sister Rhoda A. Lyman (wife of President Lyman) with us, for, though not able to speak the German language, she made many hearts glad by shaking hands with Saints and friends in her pleasant and friendly way. Sisters Gates and Cluff also contributed much towards making our meetings interesting with their musical abilities. When we arrived in Berlin President Sylvester Q. Cannon returned to his field of labor again, and just at that time Elder Hugh J. Cannon arrived, who accompanied us through the remaining conferences.

"Twenty-six years ago our highly esteemed Apostle visited Germany. At that time there were no Saints or Elders in this land. Now, upon entering this large field, he found forty-one branches divided into six conferences, with about one hundred and ten Elders from Zion, and about seventeen hundred Saints. We regretted very much that his visit with us had to be so brief, and the trip made so hurriedly, though during nineteen days in Germany twenty-one meetings were held, at which hundreds of Saints and friends were blessed to hear words of life and salvation from the lips of a living Apostle of the Lord. The influence and power which accompanied President Lyman's words seemed to penetrate the hearts of every attentive listener. The good order and the strict, unbroken attention in all meetings deserves special mention. At nearly every meeting police officers were present, and we felt to thank them for the degree of religious liberty they granted us, and for the good reception we received everywhere. That the words as well as the appearance of our beloved President, Apostle Lyman, made a deep impression on the people, was shown in this way, that the majority of the people remained after the meetings to shake his hand and wish him well.

"Now at the end of our blessed Conference trip, we feel grateful to our Heavenly Father and to President Lyman for his visit. It has done an immeasurable amount of good. Our Elders feel strengthened and much encouraged through the kind and fatherly counsel which he gave us, and we left every Elder in the best of spirits. The Saints also feel built up in the faith, and renewed in their diligence and energy. The forcible testimonies of the Apostle brought many friends to earnest thought and sincere investigation. Many sick have been administered to, and blessed and comforted, and we know that President Lyman's visit has done more good than we can at present comprehend.

"Knowing that Hamburg would be the last place President Lyman

visited before leaving the German Mission, the Elders in that Conference desired to give him and party a reception which would help him to always remember his visit in the German Mission. A fine dinner was prepared in the hall for all Elders and the visiting party. The hall was beautifully and artistically decorated. On that occasion, for the first time in his life, Apostle Lyman announced our good old hymn "School thy feelings, O my Brother" to be his favorite, after which all present joined in singing it with heart and soul.

"After a splendid Conference in Hamburg, President Lyman and wife proceeded to Denmark feeling well in every way and expressing themselves as being well pleased with their visit in Germany.

"Our Conference tour was in every way a pleasant and successful one. Our meetings were well attended and a good spirit prevailed. We were blessed with good health and good weather. With a hearty handshake and a "God bless you" we separated with many most pleasant reminiscences of President Lyman's visit, the blessed Conferences and the many good things we learned from him.

"Now we are ready for good, earnest work once more. I have never before seen the Elders so united and determined to do their duty. They are working earnestly, and the Lord is blessing their efforts. We can indeed only speak well of our brethren for the faith, courage and earnestness they manifest, and their course of life, which is a living testimony of the message which they bear."

President James C. Peterson of the Aarhus Conference, Denmark, kindly sends us the following report of the meetings held recently in that city:

"The Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints laboring in the Aarhus Conference, met in their hall at Aarhus on the morning of August 6, 1901, in Priesthood meeting, President James C. Peterson presiding. Elder Anthon L. Skanchy, President of the Scandinavian Mission, was also present. After singing, and prayer by Elder Jens C. L. Breinholt, President James C. Peterson wished all a hearty welcome, after which the Elders gave very favorable reports of their labors in their different fields. Hymn No. 60 was sung, and Elder D. P. Thueson offered the benediction. Adjourned until 2:30 p.m.

"Meeting reassembled as per adjournment, and after singing, and prayer by Elder Parley P. Anderson, the following Elders reported their willingness to continue in the good cause and do all required of them in furtherance of the Father's purposes: H. C. Hansen and Hans Hansen of Silkeborg; N. P. Hansen of Skaniborg; Jens C. L. Breinholt and James Jensen of Greenaa; and James C. Petersen and Albert E. Johnson of Aarhus.

"President Anthon L. Skanchy then gave some encouraging and valuable instructions in relation to fishing for the souls of men. He gave instructions as to how ordinations should be performed, and advised the Elders not to court opposition, but to be careful so as not to give offense. Some questions were asked and answered, after which Elder Richard C. Miller, President of the Aalborg Conference, made some encouraging remarks,

exhorting the Elders to be faithful. Benediction was pronounced by Elder Julius B. Christenson.

"At 8 p.m. a general conference meeting was held, at which Apostle Francis M. Lyman was present in addition to the Conference Presidents and Elders. The choir sang hymn No. 39, and Elder Hans P. Christiansen offered the opening prayer. Hymn No. 4 was then sung. President Lyman said he was greatly pleased to be in Denmark, because he had many very dear friends who had come from Scandinavia—a land which had furnished more Saints than any other division of country of the same population. Less of these people, said he, had proven unfaithful than any others in proportion to the number that had embraced the Gospel. The speaker also gave some good counsel, and briefly presented some of the first principles of the Gospel. He said that the harvest was not completed in Denmark, but that there were many of the seed of Israel yet to be gathered out. The choir sang, and Elder Richard C. Miller pronounced the benediction.

"On August 7th Priesthood meeting again convened at 9 a.m. President Skanchy sang Apostle Lyman's favorite hymn, 'School thy feelings, O my Brother.' Elder P. W. Neilsen offered the opening prayer.

"President Peterson gave a brief report of the work done since the last Conference was held, covering a period of four months. It was as follows: tracts distributed, 15,132; houses visited, 11,669; Gospel conversations, 3,533; books distributed, 422; meetings held, 341; Sunday school sessions, 73; M. I. A. sessions, 2; Bible classes, 48; Priesthood meetings, 14; meetings attended, 1,179; baptisms, 26; children blessed, 10; emigrated, 13; new subscribers for the STAR, 17. He also stated that the Elders were doing a good work and laboring in unison for the advancement of the cause of truth.

"President Lyman then spoke, occupying over two hours. He gave the following instructions: Write your first name in full; no son should be named as his father; keep a diary, in which write all events of importance; the Seventies should always be minute men, and should tell their Bishop occasionally that they are ready to do anything he has for them to do; Presidents and presiding Elders should see that records are properly kept in every branch; the Elders should avoid all kinds of sin; the Sacrament should be administered at least once a week if convenient; children under eight years of age are redeemed by the blood of the Savior; don't raise the hands in prayer in general meetings, nor use the name of Deity too frequently, and Jesus Christ but once in each prayer; use no superfluous words in prayers, blessings or ordinations; warn as many people as possible, and don't ridicule their religion, but present to them our principles, remembering that love gains friends more than any other thing; don't kiss even a little girl, nor walk with a lady alone; courtship will not be tolerated in this Mission. 'I promise you Elders if you will be faithful from now on, your sins will be blotted out and you shall retain a forgiveness.' The Apostles have all the appointing power of the Church. The Elders and Apostle Lyman all entered into a compact, that from this time they would help each other in all righteousness. Transgressors should be brought before the Priesthood of their respective branches, and if found

guilty, the findings should be presented to the Saints assembled in Sacrament meeting, for their approval or rejection. If local Elders can be found suitable for positions, use them. Use the term 'Elder' for missionaries, and 'Brother' for male members that are not missionaries. President Lyman then pronounced the benediction.

"At 3 p.m. Conference continued in general assembly, the choir singing hymn No. 169. Elder Peter Christenson from Aalborg offered the opening prayer, after which the choir sang hymn No. 173, and President Peterson welcomed all present.

"President Skanchy spoke of the unity and love that existed among the Saints. He then presented the general officers of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints which were unanimously sustained. Apostle Francis M. Lyman was sustained as President of the European Mission, Elder Anthon L. Skanchy as President of the Scandinavian Mission, Elder James C. Peterson as President of the Aarhus Conference. The Elders were assigned to their fields of labors, and sustained therein as follows: Aarhus—James C. Peterson and Albert E. Johnson; Odense—Daniel P. Thueson, P. W. Neilsen, C. H. Christiansen and H. C. Hansen; Horsens—J. C. L. Breinholt and L. Christopherson; Silkeborg—C. W. Christopherson and Hans Hansen; Randers—Hans P. Christiansen, Julius B. Christensen and Hans R. Hansen; Greenaa—C. N. Christensen, and James Jensen; Skanderborg—N. P. Hansen; Esbjerg—John Christensen, J. S. Jorgensen, A. D. Mortensen and Soren C. Christensen. Elder Parley P. Anderson was honorably released from his labors in the Aarhus Conference as his services were required elsewhere.

"Elder Richard C. Miller, President of the Aalborg Conference, then gave some good advice to those assembled, and bore a strong testimony to the divinity of "Mormonism," after which Sisters Thomena Hansen and Olga Busk, sang a beautiful song.

"President Lyman, in speaking, said that the Sacrament was a very important ordinance, and if we partook of it unworthily we did it to our own condemnation; therefore, we should examine ourselves and see if we were worthy of it; if so, it would prove a great blessing to us. We should witness to the world and the Lord, said he, by partaking of the Sacrament, that we have done our duty to all people. God had drawn us in preference to others, because we had yielded obedience to the light that had been presented, while others would not yield to the same influence because their works were evil, and they preferred darkness to light. Our reward would be in proportion to our good deeds, and the energy exerted in sowing the seeds of righteousness. Concluding he said: "We are all under the obligation of spreading the Gospel and doing our share of the work and if we do so we will gain strength to endure the trials that await us in Zion. If we do our duty, the Lord will provide a way for us to do all that is required of us. The mission of the women is a great one, and they are more pliable in the hands of the Lord than are the men. All the Saints will be gathered out of Babylon before the great destruction, so don't get discouraged, but prove faithful. I feel to bless the Saints and people of Denmark for their religious liberality and toleration. The choir sang

hymn No. 243 and Brother Peter S. Christiansen pronounced the benediction.

"At 8 p.m. the Sunday school convened, rendering a very good program. President Skanchy gave the mothers and children some very good instructions, after which President Lyman quoted the Savior's sayings concerning the children, and then forcibly presented the first principles of the Gospel, also showing how we had obtained authority in this dispensation. Conference adjourned *sine die*."

In a short letter accompanying this report, President Peterson says the Conference meetings were well attended—better than for several years past. The first night 201 were in attendance, and the second night 237, three-fourths of these being strangers. They are sanguine of good results from the meetings. He also reports a successful fair held recently by the Relief Society, which did much in assisting the poor. Several merchants, not members of the Church, gladly contributed to this laudable undertaking.

NEWS OF THE GREAT WEST.

(*Condensed from our Utah Exchanges.*)

A NEW Indian school is soon to be erected in Southern Utah.

UTAH Pioneer day was celebrated in several parts of the United States.

SALT LAKE'S chances for getting the Internal Revenue office, are said to be very good.

THE San Pedro railroad company is arranging to operate a steamship line in connection with its train service.

THE internal revenue receipts for Utah, Idaho and Montana for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, were $755,673.

FRANK SHURTLIFF, charged with the killing of Mrs. Wilson, has been held on a charge of murder in the second degree.

A SALOON row at Blackfoot, Idaho, July 24th, resulted in William E. Trapp shooting and killing John Collins in self-defense.

AT the Salt Lake Tabernacle, Sunday July 28th, Elder H. S. Tanner delivered a powerful discourse on the necessity of revelation.

AT Helper, Utah, July 29th, Rossa Scava shot and killed Frank Push, who was endeavoring to induce his truant wife to return to him.

TAXPAYERS in Salt Lake County this year will be required to pay a fraction over 32 mills on every dollar of their property's assessed valuation.

ON Thursday, the 25th ult., the sixteen-months'-old child of Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson, of Salt Lake City, was swept into a flume and drowned.

OLIVER N. HARMON, a member of the famous Mormon Battalion, died July 12th, 1901, at his home in Milo Ward, Bingham County, Idaho. He was in his 75th year.

EFFORTS are being made to secure the pardon from the Utah State prison, of Fred. George, who, with Pat Coughlin, was implicated in the killing of Marshal Dawes and Constable Stagg in 1895.

IT is reported that Gus S. Holmes of the Knutsford Hotel, Salt Lake, and the Angelus Hotel, Los Angeles, California, is to manage a chain of such houses extending from Denver to San Francisco.

NICHOLAS PAUL, aged 65 years, of Holden, Millard Co., has disappeared very mys-

teriously, and it is feared he has perished on the desert between Blackrock and Snake Valley. Lester King, a half-brother of ex-Congressman King, is also missing.

WHILE bathing in Bear river, at a point four miles south of Montpelier, Idaho, Parley and Edgar Dalrymple, aged 17 and 26 respectively, were drowned, the latter in an attempt to rescue the former. Edgar had recently returned from a mission to the Southern States.

THE board of trustees of the Latter-day Saints' University has been reorganized. It now consists of Lorenzo Snow, president; Angus M. Cannon, vice-president; John Nicholson, Geo. H. Taylor; John C. Cutler, treasurer; Jos. S. Wells, secretary, and Anthon H. Lund.

THE Utah Sugar company has an immense irrigation scheme on hand, by which it proposes to reclaim a tract of nearly 20,000 acres of arid land in the vicinity of Brigham City. The Sugar company proposes to take a canal from the Bear river for this purpose, provided it can get the co-operation of the land owners.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—What the best phrenologists say is that most people need encouragement more than anything else, and expert practitioners are, therefore, in the habit of diagnosing the mental faculties so as to inspire with hope those who consult them. "Looking round on all things," as Scripture says the Savior did, we are impressed with the lack of true inspiration and incitement now evident amongst the people. This applies to nations as they are throughout the world under contemporary conditions. Said a great Frenchman: "It is not when I am right, but when I am wrong, that I need my friends." And there is not the slightest doubt that the nations are generally going wrong. Civilization has, during the last generation or two, taken a downward plunge. Men are no longer inclined to toil upward and onward, but vast communities are drifting backward. Hence we hear of disappointed Socialists, of declining Sunday-schools, of flagging religious denominations, of dominant mammon, of massive materialism, and of wholesale superstition.—*Christian Commonwealth.*

EXODUS FROM IRELAND.—Out of a population of 8,197,000 in 1841, it is estimated that only 4,500,000 are now left in Ireland. Fully 2000 a week have been departing from the port of Queenstown for the United States recently, and before the season is spent the big exodus that is flowing rapidly will only leave behind in Ireland the remains of a great race. Stalwart young men and women ranging in years from twenty to twenty-eight—the bone and sinew of the country—they are all going to the land of the West under pre-paid tickets sent them by their relations in America who have gone out to seek their fortunes, and have fared so well that they have sent for their relatives to join them in the New World. During a chat with some of them a newspaper correspondent was told that they were willing to work hard, early and late, provided it brought in the dollars. There was a good chance for them to do so in the distant land, but no such luck awaited them in Ireland. The emigrants chiefly come from the western and southern parts of Ireland, which have become almost deserted. The land for miles and miles around is untenanted, and has grown wild and uncultivated.—*Ex.*

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1901.

EDITORIAL.

History Repeating Itself.—That straws tell which way the wind blows, is an aphorism that can well be applied to the attitude of the so-called Christian world towards the Latter-day Saints; for no sooner do the Elders of this Church make their appearance in certain localities, than our "Christian" friends muster forces and prepare for their extermination. That pent-up spirit of intolerance, so characteristic of professed followers of the meek and lowly Nazarene, seems to then assert itself with all the power at its command; it resolves itself into organized effort, assuming, in many instances, the form of the most hostile and unchristianlike mobocracy, and is not content until it has carried out some, at least, of its many dire threats with reference to its treatment of the "Mormons." Seventy years ago the Latter-day Saints had much of this to contend with; thirteen years later this spirit caused the assassination of the Prophet Joseph, and to-day it would seem that this same spirit would overcome the purposes of the Almighty, did not He Himself stand at the helm, guarding and protecting the interests of His children, and controlling scrupulously the advancement of His Church and Kingdom.

But why make this a matter for comment? Is it not in strict harmony with that which has gone before? Is history not repeating itself as it is wont to do? In the meridian of time was not this same spirit rampant among the children of men? Did not the Savior and His Apostles have a similar thing to contend with? The record is before us, so plain and so indelibly impressed upon the pages of history, that "he who runs may read." "Crucify Him, crucify Him, His blood be upon us and our children!" was the slogan. And they did crucify Him, and would crucify Him again if present-day intolerance and bigotry can be looked upon as a parallel criterion. Not only did the Master suffer a cruel and ignominious death at the hands of His opponents, but the Apostles after Him shared a similar fate. They all suffered martyrdom, and went down to the grave, one by one, for the testimony so unflinchingly borne to the divine mission of our Lord and Savior.

The Saints of God have always suffered persecution. That they *should* do was foretold by the Master, for in His beautiful Sermon upon the Mount, He said "Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are ye when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you

falsely, for my sake. Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you." The Savior also said that the time would come when whosoever killeth the Saints would think they were doing God service, adding, "And these things will they do unto you, because they have not known the Father, nor me." The Apostle Paul understood this same thing, for he declared to Timothy that all who would live godly in Christ Jesus should suffer persecution. The Scriptures are full of such passages, all going to show that as it was in the meridian of time, so should it be whenever the servants of the Lord essayed to preach the Gospel, and administer in its holy ordinances.

The Latter-day Saints, therefore, in being persecuted, are only meeting that which their predecessors have met; and they rejoice in the knowledge that with them they are called upon to experience similar trials and tribulations, realizing that all things work together for good to them that love God and keep His commandments. But they pity their enemies because of the unenviable position which they occupy, knowing that for every deed which they commit in the flesh, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment. Hence, their prayer is, "Father, forgive them; they know not what they do."

Titles That Should Be Used.—Of late, the designation of missionaries has become so vague, indefinite and un-uniform throughout the Conferences of the European Mission, that it has been deemed wise to give some instructions on this point. For instance, in some localities those engaged in the ministry have become so accustomed to the use of the term "Brother"—a title applied to all male members of the Church, as well as to members of secret orders and brotherhoods in general—that in many cases it is quite difficult to learn whether the one referred to is in active missionary service or not. It is the desire of those in authority that we be more specific in this particular, adopting a term that will suit the calling, and at the same time uphold the dignity thereof. In the early history of the Church, the members of the Quorum of the Twelve were known as "Elders"—a title that belongs to every male missionary engaged in the service of the Lord. This term is used invariably in the Southern States and some other Missions, and is the proper one for use in every section of the Lord's vineyard. With the Latter-day Saints and, in fact, with all other people, the word "Elder" signifies a minister of the Gospel; it also indicates the Priesthood held by the individual, and is a means of making known to the world generally, the exact position which our missionaries claim to occupy, and which gives them authority to act in the duties of their official calling. In the infancy of the Church, the term "Elder" was more strictly and uniformly adhered to, the other titles so promiscuously adopted by the traveling ministry to-day, being entirely foreign to those so engaged at that time. A reformation in this respect is needed, and from henceforth, so far as the European Mission is concerned, it would be well for both Elders and Saints to observe this form of address, when referring to those actively engaged in the ministry. If they will do this, the difficulties

pointed out through the use of inappropriate and less specific titles, will be fully avoided, and the dignity of their official calling properly maintained. Presidents of conferences and branches should also be recognized by their official titles, as are Bishops and Patriarchs, so that throughout the ramifications of the Priesthood, the order and uniformity so necessary in such matters may continue, and the discipline of the Church be scrupulously observed.

Regrettable.—It is with sore regret that we make the announcement appearing in another part of this issue; but an Elder in Israel has been guilty of conducting himself in a manner entirely unbecoming a servant of the Lord, and, by unanimous vote of his brethren, has been excommunicated. With what pain and sorrow this action was taken, those participating alone can tell. To be disfellowshipped from the Church of Christ is a serious matter, while to be adjudged guilty of one of the worst in the long category of crimes, casts a shadow upon a life that otherwise might have been full of promise, and odium and reproach upon the Church of which he was a representative. But it only tends to demonstrate the frailty of humankind, and the great necessity for a strict dependence on the guiding and directing influence of the Holy Spirit. Men who are in the ministry, above all, should seek earnestly for strength to avoid the contaminating influences so abundantly thrown around them. They should endeavor to carry out the instructions that have been given them, paying particular attention to those seemingly *minor* matters that often are the pitfalls to death and sudden destruction. Chastity in all things should be their motto; and with this desire in their hearts, and a prayer constantly on their lips for strength to carry it out, no such painful announcement as that we are now forced to make, would find a place in any of our periodicals. The hearts of all will go out in sympathy to the unfortunate one who has fallen by the wayside, and all will indulge the hope that so far as they are individually concerned, their purity of life and action will never cause a repetition of such a calamity.

A. B.

Will correspondents to this office kindly remember that we desire all first Christian names in full?

President William J. Facer of the Liverpool Conference, visited this section of his district during the week. He reports the work prospering throughout the Conference.

Through courtesy of the Dominion Line, we learn that the steamship *New England*, which left Liverpool on the 1st inst., reached Boston at 4 a.m. on Friday, the 9th inst.

President Francis M. Lyman writes from Copenhagen, Denmark, where Conference meetings began on the 10th inst. He says from there they intended to proceed on Tuesday to Malmo, Thursday, the 15th, to Gothenberg, thence to Christiania, where meetings were appointed for Saturday and Sunday, the 17th and 18th. From Christiania they go to

Bergen, spending Wednesday and Thursday, the 21st and 22nd there, and then on to Trondhjem for the 24th and 25th, and to Stockholm for the 27th and 28th. This will complete their tour of the Continental Conferences, and will bring them back to Liverpool the 3rd or 4th of September.

We had a pleasant visit during the week from Elder Mischa Markow of Salt Lake, who for the past twenty-eight months has been laboring as a missionary in Roumania, Bavaria and surrounding country, a great part of the time alone. Elder Markow is a linguist of no mean order, being able to converse freely in seven different languages, and although banished from his field four or five different times, the success which has attended his labors has been highly gratifying, he having led twenty-nine souls into the waters of baptism. He has had good health all the time, and returns to his home feeling that the Lord blessed him abundantly while in the mission field.

Departures.—The s.s. *Commonwealth*, leaving Liverpool to-day, had among its passengers the following Elders, who have been laboring in different parts of the European Mission: Zenos Whittaker, Parley F. Smith, Thomas Sumner, Henry T. Bolton, Franklin E. Seal, Jacob D. Harding, James Thompson, Richard C. Miller, Hans A. Pedersen, Hyrum A. Straaberg, Lyman A. McBride, Henry M. Lewis, John Meibos, Walter Adams, Chris Larsen, Henry M. Lau, Mischa Markow and Ras Rasmussen. Sister Ruth E. Moench of Ogden, and Sister Sarah E. Cluff and her daughter Clara, of Provo, were also with the company.

EXCOMMUNICATED.

This is to certify that in a council of the Elders from Zion, laboring in the Aalborg Conference in Denmark, with President Richard C. Miller of the Conference, President Anthon L. Skanchy of the Scandinavian Mission, and President Francis M. Lyman of the European Mission present, the latter presiding, Elder James C. Nielson of Rockland, Idaho, U.S.A., was excommunicated from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, for fornication and other unchristianlike conduct.

ABSTRACT OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Elder James L. Jenson writes from Boston under date of July 26th, reporting the safe arrival at that port of the company which left here on the 18th. He says they had an excellent voyage, and the treatment they received on board ship was of the very best, not one of the entire company having a single complaint to offer. The members of the party suffered very little from sea-sickness.

Elder Hyrum L. Rigby of the Liverpool Conference writes from Horwich under date of the 12th inst., reporting the baptism of nine honest souls at Wigan last Sunday. Elder Joseph Eckersley of the Liverpool office baptized three of them—his mother, sister and her husband—while

for the others the ordinance was performed by Elder Oscar T. White. Sister Eckersley is an invalid, but on being baptized she was able to walk without assistance—something she had not done for upwards of a twelve-month. After the baptisms two successful meetings were held in the branch hall, at which much good instruction was given by President William J. Facer, and Elders Eckersley, White and Richard P. Carlisle. The brethren laboring in that district feel much encouraged, and believe the prospects for further accessions to the fold quite favorable.

Elder Robert G. McQuarrie, recently of the Edinburgh corps, but now laboring in the Burnbank district, Hamilton, Scotland, writes in terms of the highest praise of his former field, and the good work done there during the past two years. He says that in that period twenty-nine souls have joined the Church, some of them since the Spring conference, and that the prospects for future effort are very good indeed. Apropos of the great shock New York recently suffered at the success attending "Mormon" missionaries, Elder McQuarrie says they have a parallel case in Edinburgh, two prominent members of the Christian Endeavor Society having joined the Church in that city; also a well-known member of the United Presbyterian church, his wife, two sons, and a daughter. All in all, the outlook is highly encouraging in the capital city of "Bonnie Scotland."

Elder J. Alma Holdaway writes as follows from Geurun in the Turkish Mission:

"We are pleased to be able to report that we are well and enjoying our labors very much. It is now two months since we left Aintab to make a circuit of Asia Minor, going north through Marash, Zeitun, Al Ristan, Geurun to Sivas, then back through the Mesopotamia valley, passing Malatiah, Kharput, Diarbekr, Urfah, and perhaps a run down to Harran, Abraham's native home, before returning through Berehjik to Aintab. We are expecting to be about six months in making the round.

"Thus far we have had no trouble with the government, to speak of. We have encountered some opposition from opposing sects, but have made many warm friends. With only stopping one or six weeks in a city, we hardly expect to convert and baptize any, as it takes some time to bring people up to the standard necessary, before taking them down into the water; but we hope to continue as we have been doing, in making friends to the Gospel of both Christians and Islams, and perhaps sow seeds that those following after may reap. Though we have been in Geurun only a week, we have a proposition of some twenty 'joining'; but they know nothing of the Gospel, and think it only necessary to subscribe their names, attend meeting and apply for assistance when in need, not realizing that they must understand the Gospel and repent before they could be considered Latter-day Saints. One must become acquainted with the people, their circumstances and life, before being able to comprehend them or their proposition to 'join' a church.

"Elder J. W. Booth is my traveling companion, and joins me in kind regards to all the brethren."

THE GRAND DESTINY OF MAN.

DISCOURSE DELIVERED IN THE MILL CREEK WARD, ON SUNDAY, JULY 14TH, 1901, BY PRESIDENT LORENZO SNOW.

YOUR Bishop, brethren and sisters, wishes me to address you for a short time, and I have pleasure in answering to his wishes.

Over sixty years ago I saw for the first time Joseph Smith, the Prophet of the Lord. He was holding a meeting in the town of Hiram. He was about three miles from where I was born and brought up. He was standing by a door and talking to an audience of about two hundred and fifty persons under a bowery. I was about eighteen years of age. I had heard something about the "Mormon" Prophet, I felt some anxiety to see him and judge for myself, as he was generally believed to be a false prophet. My mother and my two sisters (one of whom was Eliza R. Snow) received the principles of "Mormonism," and were baptized. At the time I refer to, Joseph Smith was not what would be called a fluent speaker. He simply bore his testimony to what the Lord had manifested to him, to the dispensation of the Gospel which had been committed to him, and to the authority that he possessed. As I looked upon him and listened, I thought to myself that a man bearing such a wonderful testimony as he did, and having such a countenance as he possessed, could hardly be a false prophet. He certainly could not have been deceived, it seemed to me, and if he was a deceiver, he was deceiving the people knowingly; for when he testified that he had had a conversation with Jesus, the Son of God, and talked with Him personally, as Moses is said to have talked with God upon Mount Sinai, and that he had also heard the voice of the Father, he was telling something that he either knew to be false or positively true. I was not at that time what might be called a religious boy, but I was interested in what I saw and heard there. However, being busy in other directions, it passed measurably out of my mind. Some two-and-a-half years later, business called me to Kirtland. My two sisters had been there for some time, and I made my home with them. There I became perfectly acquainted with Joseph Smith, the Prophet. I sat at his table and had a number of conversations with him. I also became somewhat intimate with his father. The first time I saw Father Smith he was holding a patriarchal blessing meeting, at which there were twelve or fifteen persons present. I was then searching to know whether there was any truth in "Mormonism." I have never experienced anything supernatural with one slight exception, and I did not know that anything supernatural had ever been exhibited among the children of men. I had heard Methodists, Presbyterians and others relate their experiences, but I thought I could attribute all they said to natural causes. It was hard for me to be convinced that there could be such extraordinary manifestations as I saw exhibited in visiting the temple and listening to the testimonies of persons and hearing the extraordinary accounts of what the Lord had manifested to them. Talking with President Joseph Smith, and being with him and his father, I could not help but believe that there was something more than common in what was called "Mormonism."

At this meeting that Father Smith held I listened with astonishment to him telling the brethren and sisters their parentage, their lineage, and other things I could not help but believe he knew nothing about, save as the Spirit manifested them unto him. After he got through with this meeting, I was introduced to him, and in the course of the conversation he remarked, "Why, Brother Snow (he called me Brother Snow, although I had not been baptized, and did not know that I ever would be) do not worry; I discover that you are trying to understand the principles of 'Mormonism.'" I replied that that was the object I had in view. "Well," said he, "do not worry, but pray to the Lord and satisfy yourself; study the matter over, compare the Scriptures with what we are teaching; talk with the brethren that you are acquainted with, and after a time you will be convinced that "Mormonism" is of God, and you will be baptized, and you will become as great as you will want to be—as great as God Himself, and you cannot wish to be greater." Of course, such expressions as those I could not understand. I thought it was wonderful that a man professing what he did should talk in that way. Anyone seeing old Father Smith as he then appeared, and having read of old Father Abraham in the Scriptures, would be apt to think that Father Smith looked a good deal like Abraham did; at least, that is what I thought. I do not know that any man among the Saints was more loved than Father Smith; and when anyone was seriously sick Father Smith would be called for, whether it was night or day. He was as noble and generous a man as I have ever seen.

One Sunday the Prophet Joseph Smith arose in the pulpit just before the meeting closed and said, "A young man by the name of Lorenzo Snow wishes to be baptized, and Brother John Boynton (who was then one of Twelve Apostles) will baptize him." I was baptized in the stream that ran through Kirtland, and hands were laid upon me by Hyrum Smith and some others. I received no special manifestation at that time, but I was perfectly satisfied that I had done what was wisdom for me to do under the circumstances. I had studied the Scriptures and was convinced that the Gospel as preached by the Latter-day Saints was in accordance with that taught by the Son of God and His Apostles in former days. A peaceable, good spirit came upon me that I had never experienced before, and I felt satisfied at the sacrifice I had made. Since then I have been ashamed to call it a sacrifice, but at that time it was a sacrifice to me, because I could see that it would change my whole future and perhaps destroy all my worldly prospects and aspirations, besides being a great disappointment to my relatives and friends.

About two weeks after that, Elder Sherwood, at that time one of the right hand men of the Prophet's, said to me, "Brother Snow, have you received the Holy Ghost since you were baptized?" That question struck me almost with consternation. The fact was, while I had received all I needed perhaps, I had not received that which I had anticipated; and after Brother Sherwood put this question to me I felt dissatisfied, not with what I had done, but with myself. With that feeling I retired in the evening to a place where I had been accustomed to offer my devotions to the Lord. I knelt down under the shade of a tree, and immediately I heard

a noise over my head like the rustle of silken garments, and there descended upon me the Spirit and power of God. That will never be erased from my memory as long as memory endures. It came upon me and enveloped my whole system, and I received a perfect knowledge that there was a God, that Jesus who died upon Calvary was His Son, and that Joseph the Prophet had received the authority which he professed to have. The satisfaction and the glory of the manifestation no language can express! I returned to my lodgings. I could now testify to the whole world that I knew, by positive knowledge, that the Gospel of the Son of God had been restored and that Joseph was a Prophet of God, authorized to preach in His name, just as Noah was in his day.

I do not remember ever having related these incidents before in a public meeting as I now tell them to you, but I felt, from the remarks made by Brother Winter, that it would be a good opportunity for me to testify something in regard to my first experience in connection with this holy Gospel. I received these truths with an open heart, and I was determined not to stop there. I was then attending a high school in the Temple at Kirtland, and preparing myself for some eastern college or university. A professor by the name of Haws was teaching us, and President Woodruff and other brethren attended this school. I began to be a little worried in my mind whether, after having received this wonderful knowledge, it was proper for me to remain without testifying in reference to it. Young men who had been sent out upon missions were returning and testifying of the blessings that had attended them in their traveling without purse and scrip in Ohio and other places, and I began to think that, instead of preparing myself for an eastern college or university, I ought to start out and bear testimony to what the Lord had so fully given me knowledge of. At the same time I did not like to give up my prospects of an education, because I had had it in mind for a long time, and I then had the opportunity and the means to accomplish it. I concluded to go for advice to President Rigdon, who was then President Joseph Smith's first counselor, and with whom I had been acquainted before he joined the "Mormons," when he was a Campbellite and used to preach in my father's neighborhood. I told him what I wanted, and he said, "Brother Snow, I would not give anyone else such counsel as I feel to give you, under the circumstances. If I were in your place, I would go on with my intentions and get an education." That was just the very thing I wanted him to say, and it pleased me. I was contented for a time; but in the winter season, hearing these young Elders testify of their success in preaching the Gospel, I began to think of it still more. The Lord had given me a knowledge that He was coming upon the earth, and that there was a preparation necessary to be made; He had given me all I had asked for, and more; for the baptism which I received, of the Holy Ghost and the perfect knowledge then given to me, was more real and convincing than my immersion in the cold water; and I felt that there was a responsibility resting upon me. So I shut up my books, laid my Latin and Greek aside, and I have never seen them since. I started out without purse and scrip, and under the circumstances that was about as great a sacrifice as I have ever made. I had not

been accustomed to depend upon anybody for food or shelter. If I were going off any distance, my father would make sure that I started out with plenty of money for my expenses. And now, to go out and ask for something to eat and for a place to lay my head, was very trying to me, it being so different to my training.

[TO BE CONTINUED].

THE MORNING GLORY AND THE STRING.

As I watched a Morning Glory
Climbing on a modest String—
One, a theme for song and story;
One, a hardly noticed thing;—

One, bedecked with leaves and blossoms,
Gorgeous in their royal hue;
One, the lovely burden bearing—
Nothing else for it to do;—

To my heart there came a lesson,
Sent by Heavenly Love I ween,
Listen to the vine's confession,
Ye who serve, but serve unseen!

"Prone upon the earth I languished,
Crushed and dirty and forlorn;
All my aspirations vanquished;
E'en ashamed to greet the morn.

"Flowers none my stem adorning,
Wretched was the life I led;
E'en the magic of the morning
Could not raise my drooping head.

"But one day the String came near me,
Touched me with a helpful hand,
Bade me clasp its arm and clamber
Upward to behold the land.

"Now, exulting in its friendship,
Every quickened power I use;
Yearning, pushing, striving upward,
Flowering in Passion's hues;

"Never in my joy forgetting,
As aloft my branches swing,
That sweet morning when my glory
Found a savior in a String."

If we help another's mission,
That supplies some human need,
We shall win as lasting honor
As if ours to take the lead.

Not all names shall shine in story
Not of all may poets sing;
But, if not a Morning Glory,
Each can be a helpful String.

C. R. BARNES.

DIED.

HURST.—At Colonia Dublan, Mexico, July, 14, 1901, Philip Hurst, in the 65th year of his age. Deceased was born at Surrey, England, September 15, 1836, and emigrated to America in 1849, stopping at St. Louis three years, and going on to Utah in 1852. For many years he lived at Springville, but in 1890, on his return from a mission to Great Britain, he removed to Mexico, where he has resided ever since.

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